

NEWS OF THE WEEK

HAPPENINGS OF THE SEVEN PAST DAYS ARE BRIEFLY TOLD HERE.

FROM AROUND THE PLANET

Dispatches From Our Own and Foreign Countries Are Here Given in Short Meter for Busy Readers.

King Gustave of Sweden has completely recovered from the effects of the operation for ulceration of the stomach which he underwent April 9.

A woman named Rose Salemi, aged 40, Palermo, Sicily, gave birth to two boys and three girls. The mother and five children are doing well.

Mrs. Dorcas Brazzell, convicted of the murder of her husband, Charles Brazzell, a street car man at Dubuque, Ia., was sentenced to 20 years in the state reformatory at Anamosa.

Meeting his former wife, from whom he was divorced, on the street in Dallas, Tex., Harry Falkerson shot her to death and then turned the weapon to his temple and fired a shot from which he died shortly afterward.

Senator Thomas of Colorado, whose position in regard to the bill to repeal the tolls exemption clause in the Panama act has been in doubt, in a speech announced that he would vote against the repeal bill.

Jewels worth \$1,000,000, including some pieces that are world-famous, were disposed of by Miss Lillian Nordica, who died at Batavia, Java, in a will made on Jan. 1, on board the Tasmann, three days after the steamer sank around in the Gulf of Papua.

The Atlas Transportation company, on May 20, will enter into active competition with the East Bank rail lines for freight between New Orleans and St. Louis.

Bellefonte, Pa., across the Ohio river from Cincinnati, is to be the new home of the Kansas City Federal League club. The change is to take place within the next month.

President Wilson will abide by the Democratic caucus action in abandoning rural credits legislation at this session of congress.

Under a special rule the house passed the senate bill providing temporary machinery for the conduct of popular elections of United States Senators. There was virtually no opposition to the measure.

Two army airmen, Capt. F. D. Anderson and a mechanic named Carter, were instantly killed and Lieut. C. W. Wilson was gravely injured when two biplanes collided in the air at Alder shot, England.

Annesa Ames Edwards, sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, committed suicide in her cell in New Orleans by swallowing poison after being informed that the supreme court had overruled her petition for a new trial.

Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, at a long meeting, decided to ask the holders of the railroad's \$2,000,000 notes, due June 1, next, to agree to the extension of those securities for one year.

A Cambiotti, commissioner general of immigration at Washington, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination as governor of California in the present campaign.

Moth balls, thrown through the doors of a number of Chicago hotel restaurants where waitresses are on a strike, routed hundreds of diners and forced them to seek fresh air.

William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, and his wife, who was Miss Eleanor Randolph, daughter of the president, are spending their honeymoon at Harlakenden, the summer White House.

A Mexican brought into Vera Cruz a report that Gen. Gustavo Maas has put to death 19 of the convicts he released from prison just before the Americans occupied Vera Cruz.

The national synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church made appropriations for the educational institutions maintained by the church and re-elected Rev. Dr. Pfothenhauser president for a three-year term.

"That it is not the part of wisdom for the members in the organized states to engage in a general strike at this particular time," was the report of the special committee to the International executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, in session at Indianapolis, Ind.

Two men are dead and three or four women stenographers and several other employees are missing, following a fire in the four-story building of the Birmingham, Ala., Railway, Light and Power company.

It is said in naval circles that the order of the secretary of the navy abolishing wine messes in the navy, which is to take effect on June 1, will not go into effect after all. The president, it is declared, will refuse to approve it.

Hank O'Day's regime as pilot of the Chicago Cubs will end May 16, according to a report which gained wide circulation. The same story had it that Roger Bresnahan, former manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, would be elevated to the office.

Having selected Seattle as their 1916 meeting place and with the election of officers the Nobles of the Myrtle Shrine attending the annual meeting of the imperial council at Atlanta, Ga., devoted the last day to sightseeing.

Thomas J. Steele, an Oxford, Miss., merchant, shot and killed Miss Hattie Boylston, clerk in his store, and then committed suicide. Steele leaves a wife and six children.

John Burke, whose official duties as manager of the commissary department of the isthmian canal commission have been under investigation in Panama and in Washington for several months, was indicted by the New York federal grand jury.

That he may harvest a wheat crop he planted last fall, which his family is unable to do without his aid, W. F. Richards of Saline county, Kan., has been paroled from state prison for 60 days.

Firearms are outlawed in Las Animas and Huerfano counties, Colo. With the expiration of the time limit the order to Col. James Lockett to confiscate all weapons in sight went into effect.

Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo has written to Senator Marline, thanking him and his colleagues for the bracelet given her by the senate on her wedding day.

Harry Lord, the veteran third baseman and captain of the Chicago Americans, has quit baseball because "he felt himself slipping," according to a dispatch from Washington.

A favorable report probably will be made to the senate soon on the Pulo Bill "to prevent the use of the mails and of the telegraph and telephone in furtherance of fraudulent and harmful transactions on stock exchanges." The bill was introduced by Senator Owen last January.

"Death to Americans" was written in large black letters across the stone doorway of the American embassy in Paris. The authorities have posted three policemen on duty in the vicinity of the embassy.

Lally rights for women members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, received a severe blow at the hands of the committee on revisals of the general Methodist conference at Oklahoma City, Ok., when the committee recommended non-concurrence in a memorial granting such rights to the women.

John M. Cannon, judge advocate on Gov. Bleas's staff, and a prominent lawyer, was shot dead at Gray Court, S. C., by Joseph G. Sullivan, member of a prominent family and a political leader in his section.

William Marshall Keith at Chicago was found not guilty of murdering Walter Paul, his butcher, whom he shot to death after learning of Mrs. Keith's fondness for Paul.

Senator Bradley of Kentucky (Rep.) announced that ill health and inability to bear the hardships of a campaign compelled him to announce that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

House Democrats in caucus voted to limit the legislative program for the remainder of this session to anti-trust measures and appropriation bills. Rural credits will go over until next winter.

Fearing her illness would prove fatal, and not desiring that her invalid daughter Jessie, 18, should be left alone, Mrs. John Grimm, 54, of Philadelphia, murdered the girl, crushing her skull with an ax and slashing her throat with a razor.

Early returns from the Democratic primary election in Alabama indicate the nomination of Charles Henderson of Troy for governor by a majority of more than 10,000 over former Gov. B. B. Comer.

"There are 12,000 persons in Cook county, Ill., at this moment, contemplating suicide," is the assertion of "Coroner Peter M. Hoffman in his biennial report. "The report," the coroner said, "is intended to shock human vanity."

Representative Igoe fled with the house about 100 telegrams from leading business concerns and citizens of St. Louis, all protesting against the passage of the Hobson joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for nationwide prohibition.

Absolon Meyers, a retired farmer, and his wife were killed near Olathe, Kan., when a buggy in which they were riding was struck by a train.

The dreadnaught Wyoming departed from New York for Mexican waters with the rest of the North Atlantic fleet. She carries about 600 bags of mail for the sailors and marines at Vera Cruz.

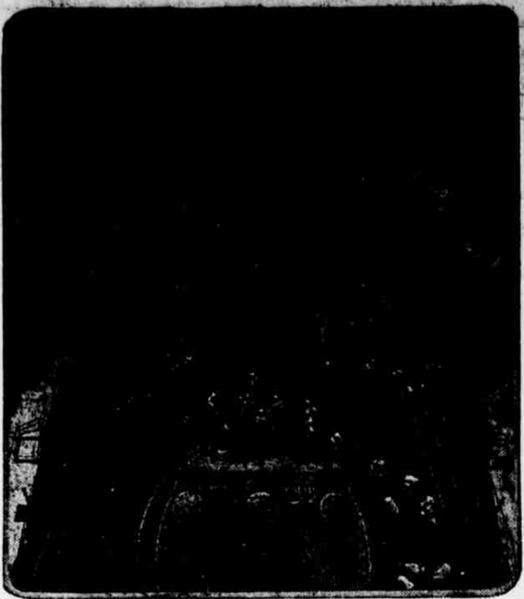
At Democratic headquarters it was estimated from returns received that Charles Henderson, president of the state railroad commission, will have a majority of more than 11,000 votes over former Gov. B. B. Comer for the nomination for governor of Alabama when the complete returns are in.

Three persons were killed and four injured by the storm that swept central Wisconsin.

Charles H. White, representative in a Des Moines, Ia., life insurance company, fell nine stories to death in an elevator shaft in an office building in Kansas City.

Col. John C. Calhoun Mayo, Democratic national committeeman from Kentucky, died in New York at the hotel where he had been ill since Aug. 25.

MISSISSIPPI HURRIES TO THE SCENE



View of the forward deck of the battleship Mississippi, commanded by Lieut. Com. W. G. Roper, which hurried from Pensacola to the Mexican coast. She is one of the vessels of the Atlantic reserve fleet and has four twelve-inch, eight eight-inch, eight seven-inch and twelve three-inch guns.

TAMPICO CAPTURED; FEDERAL RETREAT TO SAN LUIS POTOSI

Washington.—Evacuation of Tampico by the federal garrison is complete, according to a relayed wireless dispatch to the navy department from Rear Admiral Mayo. The federal troops left by the railroad.

Rear Admiral Mayo, at Tampico, reported to the navy department that the Mexican federal gunboats Bravo and Zaragoza steamed out of the Tampico river and anchored near the foreign warships outside.

That the rebels encountered desperate resistance in their final attack on Tampico, and that they were compelled to carry their fight to the heart of the town, was indicated by Rear Admiral Mayo's report.

The constitutionalists, with 7,000 men, entered the city as the federal abandoned it, leaving their dead and wounded in the field.

Battle Raged Five Days. For five days the fighting raged, and many were killed and wounded on both sides. Casualties are believed to be as great as during the fighting at Torreon.

Gen. Gonzales and Gen. Caballeros have announced that looters will be shot.

The fighting was the heaviest which has occurred during the battle. As the rebels advanced toward the center of the city, the federal retreated, fighting heroically. The sound of rifle was terrific and at frequent intervals the roar of cannon from both the rebel and federal positions was heard.

The federal were retreating by way of the railroad leading to San Luis Potosi, and it was assumed they hoped to reach Pachuca, the terminus of a railway line that leads indirectly to Mexico City. The railroad out of Tampico to Monterey, is held by the constitutionalists.

U. S. MEDIATORS CALL ON SOUTH AMERICAN ENVOYS. Washington.—First formal steps in the program of mediation in the Mexican problem have been taken.

Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, together with their secretary, H. Perceval Dodge, who will represent the United States, paid their respects to the three South American envoys who have undertaken by diplomacy to solve the Mexican question.

The representatives were acting by Counselor Robert Lansing, secretary of state in the absence of Mr. Bryan, motoring to the legations in a White House automobile. It was a call of courtesy, but paved the way for informal conferences in advance of the first meeting at Niagara Falls.

Coincidentally word was received by the mediators direct from the Mexican foreign minister at Mexico City that the Huerta representatives had arrived at Havana and left immediately for Niagara Falls via Key West.

May Give Up Lobos Island. Reports were current that strong pressure would be brought to bear on the constitutionalists from several quarters after the Tampico battle to induce them to participate in the mediation.

This word originally meant those who lived on the heaths, or in the country. It acquired its present meaning because of the fact that at the time of the introduction of Christianity in Germany the dwellers on the heaths were those who were most strenuously opposed to the new religion.

Police Dogs Do Good Work. The breeding and use of dogs as auxiliaries of the police service has for many years been practiced with marked success in Belgium.

Chinese Flea Trap. A flea trap is in general use in Szechuan. It consists of two pieces of bamboo, one inside the other. The outer is about a foot in length and two and a half inches in diameter; it is longitudinally fenestrated. The inner bamboo is of equal length, but only about an inch in diameter. It is kept in position by means of a short wooden plug. The inner bamboo is coated with birdlime or the like; the outer bamboo is protective. The trap can be placed under bedclothes, among

rough and so forth; any flea that go through get caught on the birdlime. The trap might be of great value in connection with plague epidemics.

Appreciation. "Of course you admire Mark Antony's oration." "Yes," replied Senator Borahum. "I admire his originality. He managed to ring in a touch of severity by starting 'Friends, Romans, Countrymen,' instead of 'Friends and Fellow-Citizens.'"

STE. GENEVIEVE STONE IS BARRED

CAPITOL COMMISSION WILL NOT PERMIT CONTRACTOR GILL TO UNLOAD MATERIAL.

WILL DEMAND MANDAMUS

Gill En Route to New York to Meet the Architects and Wants Question Settled by Mediation—Commission Is Willing.

Jefferson City.—When Contract K. F. Gill's Ste. Genevieve stone, which was shipped from there last Thursday to Jefferson City, reached here, the state capitol commission or Contractor E. M. Plump gave orders not to unload it on the capitol site. The stone arrived here Friday.

The commission was in session and ordered Contractor Gill to begin the setting of the stone as time was fleeting.

Gill's plan apparently is to mandamus the commission in the supreme court to compel it to use the Ste. Genevieve limestone and thus settle the controversy.

Gill will meet the architects, Tracy and Swartwout, in New York soon, and discuss a settlement of the stone proposition by arbitration. The commission agreed to this, but specified that none but the best limestone in the state would be approved. Litigation might be prevented by the arbitration plan, but officials here are not very sanguine.

Cases Up in Supreme Court. Jefferson City.—Over 41 per cent of the amount expended for intoxicants at the St. Louis club during the year 1913 was expended for champagne, according to an agreed statement of facts made a part of the circuit attorney's brief in his suit to revoke the charter of the club, which will be argued before the supreme court.

Secretary Garrison cabled Gen. Funston at Vera Cruz to demand if Gen. Mans, the Mexican commander, a full explanation of the death of Private Parks, who strayed into Mexican lines several days ago. Protest against the reported execution of Parks and the alleged burning of his body has been made also through diplomatic channels to Gen. Huerta. Secretary Garrison holds that as Parks was in uniform he should have been treated as a prisoner of war. Gen. Funston thinks Parks became insane.

Mr. Garrison also asked Gen. Funston for a further report on the details of the arrest of five South Americans accused of "sniping" at Vera Cruz.

Another phase of the situation which produced much discussion in executive quarters was the question of ammunition shipments destined for Tampico when the constitutionalists are in control.

Constitutionalists here are authority for the statement that after the battles of Tampico and Saltillo, the rebels will have little ammunition left with which to continue the fight against Huerta. With a practical embargo on the importation of munitions of war across the American border in effect, the rebels believe their only chance of getting additional ammunition will be from abroad.

The taking of Tampico, the port next in importance to Vera Cruz, will raise many interesting questions.

Fighting on West Coast. With success at Tampico the constitutionalists will press hard for possession of Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, where the garrison from Tampico is believed to have fled.

Fighting on the west coast was desultory, according to meager reports. The federal still are occupying the City of Tepic. Trains were running between Guadalajara and Mexico City, but the constitutionalists were threatening to cut the line again.

Catholic Union Organized. Jefferson City.—The Junior Division of the Catholic Union of Missouri was organized here, with James P. Zipt of St. Louis as chairman and J. F. Brockland of St. Louis as secretary. This organization resulted from steps taken a year ago at the Buffalo convention of the national body to organize a combination of all Catholic young men's societies affiliated with the Central Verein into a national organization representing 22 states.

Missouri Drummers to Meet. Moberly.—The Missouri Drummers' association will be in session here May 14, 15 and 16. A Mardi gras parade will be held at 4 p. m. of the opening day. The white suit and children's parades will be Friday afternoon.

Hannibal Wants I. O. O. F. Meeting. Hannibal.—This town is working to obtain the 1915 session of the grand lodge of the Independent Order Odd Fellows. The grand lodge will meet in Carthage, May 19.

Peculiar Choice of a Pet. The old-fashioned boy who brought mice, toads and snakes to school in his pocket, is now backed completely off the board by a Wichita man. He appeared at the general delivery window in the postoffice the other day for his mail and in his arms was resting a docile pet skunk.

No Compulsion. First Grad—"My wife's gone to the West Index." Second Grad—"Jamaica." First Grad—"No. She wanted to go."—Orange Peel.

New Angle to High Cost of Living.

Jefferson City.—A decided increase in wages, shorter hours and the higher cost of boarding farm hands are assigned as being partly responsible for the increase in the cost of living between 1914 and 1914, a period of 30 years.

The increase of wages and the reduction of the number of hours of toil a day is suggested as an inducement to the unemployed of the large cities and towns to flock to the rural section, work on farms and live happily and contented on the fat of the land, with ample time daily for recreation and education for those inclined to be studious.

In 1893 the wages of the Missouri farm hand averaged \$14.56 a month, including board and room. The daily hours then ran from 12 to 15 a day, according to the season of the year. In the early part of 1914 wages had advanced to \$21.60 a month with board and room and the daily time had gone down to 10 hours.

In 1909 the monthly wages of a boarded farm hand was \$20.56 as compared to \$15.57 for 1899 and \$14.53 for 1893-4. From 1893 to 1913 the advance in wages was 48 per cent, and from 1899 to 1913 5 per cent.

As to farm hands who roomed and boarded themselves, in 1893 this class was paid \$20.57 a month; in 1899 Gov. Major euphoniously dubbed \$1,829.40. The increase in wages from 1893 to 1913 amounted to 56 per cent.

There is still another variety of Missouri farm help, the harvesters, who generally only work the latter part of June and probably all of July to help garner the huge wheat crop. In 1893 those of this class were paid \$1.10 a day each; in 1909, \$1.50 per day, and in 1913, \$1.57; board and room included. Without board and room such harvest hands, in 193 drew \$1.33 a day; in 1909, \$1.81, and in 1913, \$1.95.

Then there is still another variety of farm help, the man who works by the day, whenever there is work for him to do. This class in 1893 averaged 48 cents a day, in Missouri, with board and room, and 89 cents without. In 1909 the pay had increased to \$1 a day with board and room, and \$1.27 without; and in 1913 saw a still further increase to \$1.68 a day with board and room, and \$3.39 without.

In the United States, all states considered, the average increase from 1893 to 1913 for regular farm hands has been 54.4 per cent, the amount paid monthly going up from \$17.90 to \$21.38, including board and room. But at the same time the farmer owning his own farm has grown more wealthy since the value of his farm and other holdings has doubled. In addition the value per acre of a full crop production has also increased 50 per cent.

Missouri Wheat in Fine Condition. Jefferson City.—The Missouri blue grass pastures are not coming along as well as has been expected and weeds are proving troublesome, probably due to last summer's drought, according to W. L. Nelson, assistant secretary of the state board of agriculture.

The river bottom wheat is not looking as good as the prairie wheat so far this season, which is an unusual condition. The prairie wheat is looking extra good, and there is a good stand of wheat everywhere. With average weather conditions, Missouri will have the greatest wheat crop in the history of the state.

Illegal Voter Paroled. Jefferson City.—On recommendation of the state board of pardons, Gov. Major paroled William Johnson, a negro, who was sent to the penitentiary from Audrain county, February 26, 1909, under a sentence of 15 years for murder in the second degree.

Three other paroles were issued by the governor. One was to John Peyton, convicted of fraudulent voting in St. Louis and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The two others paroled are: Philip Basile, under sentence of two years; Arthur Parker, a negro, under sentence of two years for carrying concealed weapons.

Did Not Enforce Blue Laws. Jefferson City.—Word comes that no effort was made at Moberly to enforce the "blue laws" ordinance passed by the city council last week, prohibiting the sale of cigars, ice cream, newspapers, etc., on the Sabbath. Clothing stores were open until noon.

Train Kills Carthage Man, 80. Carthage.—W. J. Beam, 80 years old, was struck by a Missouri Pacific passenger train at Carthage and killed.

Shoe Workers at Columbia Strike. Columbia.—About 45 employees at the plant of the Hamilton, Brown Shoe Company here are on strike. Trouble is said to have arisen over the discharge of an employe. The plant is an open shop.

Democrats to Meet at Ozark. Ozark.—J. A. Robertson, chairman of the Christian county Democratic central committee, has issued a call for a county convention in Ozark, Tuesday, May 26. The township mass meetings will be held May 23.

Gant Couple Mark Fiftieth Jubilee. Gant.—Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Sims celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. The affair was arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Sims' children and other relatives and friends as a surprise to the old couple.

Protection for Canary. Canaries kept in cages are apt to get a minute red insect in the feathers, especially under the wings; when such is the case, the bird should have a little insect powder sprinkled under the wing and the cage should be scalded out and dried thoroughly in the sun, or before the fire. A small bag of sulphur should be hung up inside the top of the cage.

Use Moderation. Few people do business well who do nothing else.—Chesterfield.

It's ODD to see one woman rub away for dear life—working hard—wasting time—while another takes it easy—makes dirt fall away more rapidly and "worklessly" with RUB-NO-MORE.

RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a modern dirt remover for clothes, dishes, sinks, toilets and clean and sweeten your milk crocks. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.



RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap

Five Cents—All Grocers The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas shoes, featuring a portrait of the inventor and a list of shoe styles and prices. The text includes: 'W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES', 'P. O. BOX 111, BOSTON, MASS.', 'Men's \$3.50 to \$5.00', 'Women's \$2.50 to \$4.00', 'Children's \$1.50 to \$2.50', 'Special feature in every pair of shoes—'The W. L. Douglas Guarantee'—'I will give you a full refund if you are not satisfied with your shoes.''

Women wear so much false hair nowadays that it is extremely difficult to tell which is which.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take. Adv.

Arms and the Woman. The Venus of Milo explained: "A suffragette did it.—New York Sun.

Breaking It Gently. "Halloo! Sit down. I believe you have come to ask me—"

"You have been misinformed. I haven't come to ask you anything."

"Why, I understand you—"

"I came merely because I wished to be first to tell you a bit of good news. I am going to marry your daughter!"

Know What He Was Doing. A little boy had a colt and a dog and a friend of the family took special delight in teasing him with questions such as "Won't you give me one of your pets?"

"One day the boy said: "All right; I'll give you my colt."

The mother, much surprised, asked: "Why didn't you offer him the dog?"

"Sh!" whispered the boy; "say nothing, say nothing, mother, but when he goes to get the colt I'll sic the dog on him."

All Right in This Case. A clergyman in a country church gave out the following notice: "The ladies of the parish intend to prepare a fowl supper on Friday evening for the benefit of the church. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance."

After service one of the men present was heard to remark: "I suppose it will be all right to pay for your 'fowl' supper with 'talented money'?"

"Why, certainly," was the reply. "The guest of honor is to be 'dithy-luree,' so you see we're not a bit particular."

New Evil Laid to the Cigarette. Lucy Paste Gaston of the Anti-Cigarette League recites the following case of "total depravity": "There is no hope," says Miss Gaston, "for a young person, who, even when he knows he's doing something wrong, and knows the consequences, goes ahead and does it."

"A Chicago teacher discovered one of her little pupils smoking. 'Willie,' she said, 'do you know what happens to small boys who smoke?'"

"Willie looked up innocently at his preceptor. 'Yes,' he replied, coolly; 'mother tells me they get poisoned by Nicodemus.'"

CAUSE AND EFFECT Good Digestion Follows Right Food. Indigestion and the attendant discomforts of mind and body are certain to follow continued use of improper food.

Those who are still young and robust are likely to overlook the fact that, as dropping water will wear a stone away at last, so will the use of heavy, greasy, rich food, finally cause loss of appetite and indigestion.

Fortunately many are thoughtful enough to study themselves and note the principle of cause and effect in their daily food. A N. Y. young woman writes her experience thus: "Sometime ago I had a lot of trouble from indigestion, caused by too rich food. I got so I was unable to digest almost anything, and medicines seemed useless."

"A friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food, proving it highly as a last resort. I tried it. I am thankful to say that Grape-Nuts not only relieved me of my trouble, but built me up and strengthened my digestive organs so that I can now eat anything I desire. But I stick to Grape-Nuts."